(iv) Intensifying patrolling on the border area on vehicles, horse, camel and boats;

(v) Construction and manning of more number of Out Post Towers;

(vi) Use of modern gadgets and Night Vision Devices to check infiltration;

(vii) Upgradation of intelligence network; and

(viii) Conduct of frequent coordination meeting with local people and government agencies.

Seven point programme to meet ISI challenges in the North East

1141. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in a recent meeting held with Chief Ministers of North-Eastern States, a seven-point programme to meet the challenges of ISI activities in the country has been chalked out;

(b) whether it has been decided to constitute a task force for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard and the concrete steps proposed to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) Government has held a series of discussions at different fora to consider how the ISI threat to the internal security environment can be scotched. But no joint meeting of Chief Ministers of North-Eastern States has been held for this purpose.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Illegal migration of Bangladeshis

1142. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Bangladeshi nationals who illegally migrated to India;

(b) the number out of them deported to their native country, so far;

(c) by when the remaining would be leported; and

(d) whether Government propose to fence the border to stop illegal migration of these nationals?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) to (c) The identification/interception/apprehension of unauthorised Bangladeshi migrants and their deportation to Bangladesh is an on-going process. It is difficult to estimate the exact number of infiltrators from Bangladesh because they enter surreptitiously and are able to mingle easily with the local population due to ethnic and linguistic similarities.

(d) Sanction to fence 896 kms. of Indo-Bangladesh border in selected sensitive stretches has been accorded.

Terrorist activities in Kutch

1143. SHRI BRAHMAKUMAR BHATT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Kutch district in Gujarat is a border area where terrorist activities are being encouraged from across the border;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures to curb this menace?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) to (c) There are some inputs to indicate that after fencing on Punjab and Rajasthan borders, the attention of Pak agencies have shifted towards Gujarat border especially the creek and coastal areas and they are making efforts to activate smugglers and carriers at Badin & Diplo opposite Bhuj. To overcome the problem, BSF troops are on alert so as to check any infiltration or any other anti-India activities. BSF has taken the following steps in this regard:—

(i) Deployment of more troops, sanctioned by Govt. under the expansion plan, and thereby reducing inter BOP gaps for better border management and vigilance;

(ii) Out Posts, patrolling and naka duties have been intensified;

(iii) Intensifying patrolling on the border/creek area on vehicles, horse, camel and boats;

(iv) Construction and manning of more numbers of OP Towers;

(v) Use of modern gadgets and Night Vision Devices to check infiltration;

(vi) Proposed construction/erection of border securing fencing, flood light and border road in the stretch of Rann area adjoining Barmer distt. in Rajasthan for better domination and effective check or crossing by miscreants, smugglers and militants;

(vii) Upgradation of Intelligence network.

(viii) Conduct of frequent co-ordination meeting with locals.

Quantity of RDX seized

1144. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that over 43,000 kg. of RDX has been seized over the years in the country which could lead to unprecedented destruction;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and quantity-wise for the last three years, till date;

(c) whether Government propose to award the most stringent punishment to those found in possession of RDX, as reported in the Economic Times, dated 17th November, 1998; and

(d) if so, by when such a legislation is likely to be brought before Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) and (b) The quantity of explosives, including RDX, recovered in the country over the years is over 43,000 Kgs. A statement indicating the explosives recovered during the years 1996, 1997 and 1998 is enclosed (*See* below).

(c) and (d) The Explosive Substances (Amendment) Bill, 1998 provides, *inter alia*, that any person who unlawfully and maliciously causes by any special category explosive substance an explosion of a nature likely to endanger life or to cause serious injury to property shall, whether any injury to person or property has been actually caused or not, be punished with death, or imprisonment for life, and shall also be liable to fine. The Bill has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on 8.12.1998

Statement

QUANTITY OF RDX SEIZED

Explosives recovered during the years 1996, 1997 and 1998 (till date)

State	1996		1997		1998	
	RDX (Kgs.)	Other explosives (Kgs.)	RDX (Kgs.)	Other explosives (Kgs.)	RDX (Kgs.)	Other explosives (Kgs.)
Gujarat	4	—	—	—	—	—
Jammu & Kashmir	—	3701	—	4877	—	5101
Maharashtra	—	9	—	—	—	2401(Gel)
Punjab	363	—	184	—	120	8(Gel)
Rajasthan	63	—	15	—	157	4
Tamilnadu	—	500	—	500	—	7018(Gel) 815

(Other Explosives in J&K include RDX—break-up not available)